IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A pupillary reflex checking apparatus comprising:

a reflecting unit operable to form an image of a pupil of a subject's eye on an optical reflecting surface that is disposed in a plane that ~~intersects with~~ is substantially orthogonal to a visual axis of the subject; and

a stimulus applying unit operable to apply a stimulus to induce a pupillary reflex in the subject.

2. (Original) The pupillary reflex checking apparatus of Claim 1, wherein

the stimulus applying unit applies a light stimulus to the subject's eye as the stimulus to induce the pupillary reflex.

3. (Original) The pupillary reflex checking apparatus of Claim 2, wherein

the light stimulus is pulsed light.

4. (Original) The pupillary reflex checking apparatus of Claim 3, wherein

a period of the pulsed light is set to be at least as long as a period required for mydriasis and miosis.

5. (Previously Presented) The pupillary reflex checking apparatus of Claim 3, further comprising

an illumination unit operable to irradiate the subject's eye with light that is less intense than the pulsed light irradiated by the stimulus applying unit.

6. (Original) The pupillary reflex checking apparatus of Claim 5, wherein

the reflecting unit is composed of a half-mirror that has, as the optical reflecting surface, a main surface which a is mirror surface.

7. (Currently Amended) A fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus for facilitating recovery from fatigue of a subject by repetition of mydriasis and miosis, the fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus including

a pupillary reflex checking unit for a subject to check his or her own pupillary reflex, wherein

the pupillary reflex checking unit includes:

a reflecting subunit operable to form an image of a pupil of a subject's eye on an optical reflecting surface that is disposed in a plane that ~~intersects with~~ is substantially orthogonal to a visual axis of the subject; and

a stimulus applying subunit operable to apply a stimulus to induce a pupillary reflex in the subject.

8. (Original) The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 7, wherein

the stimulus applying subunit of the pupillary reflex checking unit applies a light stimulus to the subject's eye as the stimulus to induce the pupillary reflex.

9. (Original) The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 8, wherein

the light stimulus is pulsed light.

10. (Original) The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 9, wherein

a period of the pulsed light is set to be at least as long as a period required for mydriasis and miosis.

11. (Previously Presented) The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 9, wherein

the pupillary reflex checking unit further includes an illumination subunit operable to irradiate the subject's eye with light that is less intense than the pulsed light irradiated by the stimulus applying subunit.

12. (Original) The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 9, wherein

the reflecting subunit of the pupillary reflex checking unit is composed of a half-mirror that has, as the optical reflecting surface, a main surface which a is mirror surface.

13. (Original) The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 12, wherein

in the visual axis of the subject,

an image display subunit is provided on an extension of an imaginary line that connects an eyeball of the subject and the reflecting subunit and

an ocular lens is disposed in proximity to the eyeball of the subject.

14. (Original) The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 13, wherein

an optical distance between the ocular lens and the reflecting subunit is substantially 50% of an optical distance between the ocular lens and the image display subunit.

15. (Original) The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 13, wherein the image display subunit includes a film and a light source that irradiates the subject's eye with pulsed light through the film.

16. (Original) The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 13, wherein the image display subunit and the lens are one of a plurality of image display subunits and a plurality of lenses, the image display subunits and the lenses being provided with respect to a left eye and a right eye of the subject.

17. (New) A fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus for facilitating recovery from eye strain of a user by a controlled repetition of mydriasis and miosis, comprising:

a compact housing body with left and right view finders and user switch controls on an exterior of the body;

an image display subunit including a light source configured to provide a display image on a visual axis through one of the view finders to the user;

a user control member on the exterior of the housing body to move the display image of the image display subunit;

a reflecting subunit configured to enable a user visible image of a pupil of the user's eye on the visual axis to be seen by the user when the display subunit light source is not activated to provide the display image; and

a stimulus applying subunit configured to apply a light stimulus to induce a pupillary reflex in the user wherein the user can activate user switch controls to provide the display image for focusing the user's eyes on the display image and for activating the stimulus applying subunit to induce mydriasis and miosis while enabling the user to observe periodically the effect of the stimulus directly on the image of the user's pupil on the same visual axis.